In the Claims

The following presentation of Claims replaces all previous versions.

We claim:

8. (currently amended) A method of detecting lymphocytes expressing cell-surface gp120 in an aqueous sample containing viral infected cells displaying gp120, comprising:

a. combining to form a mixture:

i. an effective amount of a plurality of ~~first~~ monoclonal antibodies~~y~~, each specific to a ~~n~~different epitope of gp120~~, comprising an anti-gp120 antibody~~, wherein ~~the first~~each such monoclonal antibody is attached to one of one or more~~a~~ detectable label~~s~~,

ii. an effective amount of ~~a~~ one or more second ~~antibody~~antibodies, each comprising an antibody specific for ~~said~~ one or more of said detectable label~~s~~, wherein each of said second antibodies~~y~~ is attached to a magnetic particle, and

iii. the sample;

b. incubating said mixture under conditions effective for (i) binding of said ~~first~~monoclonal ~~antibody~~ antibodies to gp120 on said cells, and (ii) for binding of said second ~~antibody~~ antibodies to said detectable label~~s~~ attached to said ~~anti-gp120~~monoclonal ~~antibody~~antibodies, to form a complex, wherein each of said ~~first~~monoclonal ~~antibody~~ antibodies is bound to said gp120 displayed on a viral infected cell;

c. separating said complex by applying a magnetic field to said mixture, whereby said complex is retained by said magnetic field, and

d. determining the presence of magnetically separated lymphocytes expressing cell-surface gp120.

17 (new). A method as in Claim 8, wherein step (d) comprises counting the number of cells attached to the one or more detectable labels.

18 (new). A method as in Claim 17, wherein counting the number of cells comprises detecting complexes that emit light at one or more predetermined wavelengths in response to incident radiation.

19 (new). A method as in Claim 18, wherein counting the number of cells comprises using flow cytometry.

20 (new). A method as in Claim 18, wherein counting the number of cells comprises using fluorescence microscopy.